Monetary Offices, Treasury

- (4) Provide for independent testing to monitor and maintain an adequate program. The scope and frequency of the testing shall be commensurate with the risk assessment conducted by the dealer in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section. Such testing may be conducted by an officer or employee of the dealer, so long as the tester is not the person designated in paragraph (c)(2) of this section or a person involved in the operation of the program.
- (d) Effective date. A dealer must develop and implement an anti-money laundering program that complies with the requirements of this section on or before the later of January 1, 2006, or six months after the date a dealer becomes subject to the requirements of this section.

[70 FR 33716, June 9, 2005]

§ 103.170 Exempted anti-money laundering programs for certain financial institutions.

- (a) Exempt financial institutions. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the following financial institutions (as defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) or (c)(1)) are exempt from the requirement in 31 U.S.C. 5318(h)(1) concerning the establishment of anti-money laundering programs:
- (1) An agency of the United States Government, or of a State or local government, carrying out a duty or power of a business described in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2); and
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (b) Temporary exemption for certain financial institutions. (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the following financial institutions (as defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) or (c)(1)) are exempt from the requirement in 31 U.S.C. 5318(h)(1) concerning the establishment of antimoney laundering programs:
 - (i) Pawnbroker;
 - (ii) Loan or finance company;
 - (iii) Travel agency;
 - (iv) Telegraph company;
- (v) Seller of vehicles, including automobiles, airplanes, and boats;
- (vi) Person involved in real estate closings and settlements:
- (vii) Private banker;
- (viii) Commodity pool operator;
- (ix) Commodity trading advisor; or

- (x) Investment company.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, a bank (as defined in §103.11(c)) that is not subject to regulation by a Federal functional regulator (as defined in §103.120(a)(2)) is exempt from the requirement in 31 U.S.C. 5318(h)(1) concerning the establishment of antimoney laundering programs.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, a person described in §103.11(n)(7) is exempt from the requirement in 31 U.S.C. 5318(h)(1) concerning the establishment of anti-money laundering programs.
- (c) Limitation on exemption. The exemptions described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any financial institution that is otherwise required to establish an antimoney laundering program by this subpart I.
- (d) Compliance obligations of deferred financial institutions. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to relieve an exempt financial institution from its responsibility to comply with any other applicable requirement of law or regulation, including title 31 of the U.S.C. and this part.

[67 FR 21113, Apr. 29, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 67549, Nov. 6, 2002; 67 FR 68935, Nov. 14, 2002; 73 FR 1976, Jan. 11, 2008]

SPECIAL DUE DILIGENCE FOR COR-RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS AND PRIVATE BANKING ACCOUNTS

SOURCE: 67 FR 48351, July 23, 2002, unless otherwise noted

§ 103.175 Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided, the following definitions apply for purposes of §§ 103.176 through 103.185:

- (a) Attorney General means the Attorney General of the United States.
- (b) Beneficial owner of an account means an individual who has a level of control over, or entitlement to, the funds or assets in the account that, as a practical matter, enables the individual, directly or indirectly, to control, manage or direct the account. The ability to fund the account or the entitlement to the funds of the account